The writing is lack the accurate role f mathematic, astronomy, exploration and the printing press in Renaissance history.

You are failing to teach the birth of modern geography and rise of planetary science that resulted in naming the continents America. Your exclusion of Amerigo Vespucci fails to tell of his invention of the calculation to measure the circumference of a sphere. This was based on sailing across the equator for this observation that resulted in a new understanding due to the power of the written word - of the distance between stars and the circumference of earth - that energized European imaginations when he published his findings.

This scientific process of naming the continents America awakens the new modern era of 80 years, in history, starting with the invention of the printing press, then Waldseemuller and Ringman naming the continents and then Mercator making it final in 1538 with his globe.

Columbus was not the mathematician-astronomer like Vespucci.

One key element of the Renaissance is double-digit entry in bookkeeping. The Genovese mercantile invention kept the finances in order for longer voyages of trade - connected to wheat commerce. This innovation eventually migrated with the Genovese moving to Holland to benefit their prosperity in the 1600s.

See the attachment for greater detail.

Medici depended on the Genovese, as did the Spanish King, on their tradition of priveledged navigators. From the Mediterran, these mariners with the Azoreans moved across the Atlantic to the Pacific

So the point is: you must write to explain Vespucci's role or you do not teach understanding how the birth of modern science of geography with mathematics awakened humanity's planetary understanding from the Middle Ages - shn by printing and cartography.

Riccardo Gaudino, Director